Low Impact Development Principles Project

OPEN HOUSE AGENDA

Doors Open: 6:00 pm

Open House/Informal Discussion: 6:00 pm-6:30 pm

Presentation of Proposals and Process: 6:20 pm-6:50 pm

Open House/Informal Discussion: 6:50 pm-8:00 pm

Open House Closing: 8:00 pm

Low Impact Development Principles Project

Bellevue LID Principles Project Open House

May 19, 2015

PROJECT TEAM

Project Lead:

Catherine Drews

Assistant City Attorney

City of Bellevue

(425) 452-6134

cdrews@bellevuewa.gov

Here today:

Paul Bucich (City of Bellevue)

Monica Chalik (City of Bellevue)

Wayne Carlson (AHBL)

Brittany Port (AHBL)

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- I. Why We Are Here
- II. What is LID?
- III. Opportunity Analysis/Areas of Focus
- IV. Amendment Proposals
- V. Project Schedule
- VI. Staying Involved

I. Why We Are Here

Why We Are Here

We are here to share with you the City's proposals to integrate low impact development (LID) principles into the City's existing codes and enforceable standards for new and redevelopment projects. This is a requirement under the City's NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit.

The City currently has codes that are quite supportive to the use of LID principles, but there were opportunities that stakeholders, involved members of the public, and City staff identified.

We are here to share with you the proposals and solicit your feedback!

Why We Are Here

Why this is important?

The City's existing standards for tree retention and canopy enhancement, impervious surface coverage, and clustering for new and redevelopment projects are proposed to be amended to respond to the goals of integrating LID into the City's codes and standards as well as supporting other City policy initiatives.

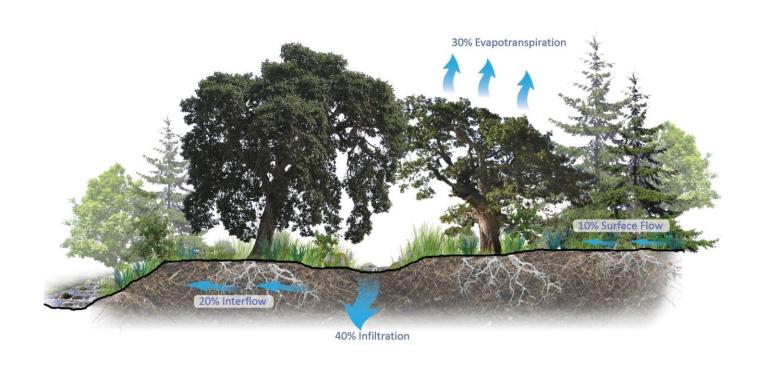
These amendments will support City's reputation as a "city in a park" as well as policy objectives such as the Environmental Stewardship Initiative which seeks to achieve a City-wide tree canopy of 40 percent.

II. What is LID?

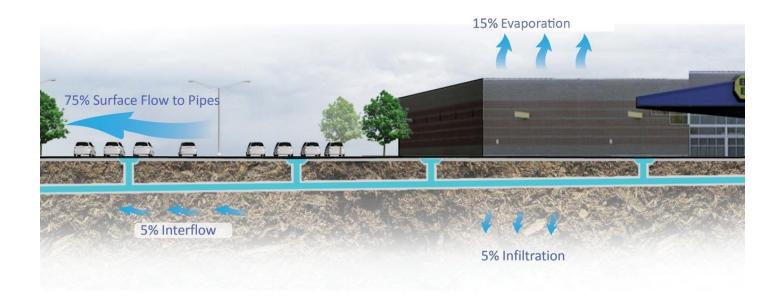
"Low-impact development (LID) is a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes (infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation, and transpiration) by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design."

Source: Department of Ecology's Phase II NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit

Pre-Development Hydrologic Conditions



Pre-Development Hydrologic Conditions





LID Principles

Site Layout:

- Retain vegetation
- Minimize construction footprint
- Minimize impervious surfaces
- LID principles may not apply (area and context sensitive

regardless



LID BMPs

Engineering controls:

Clear and Grade

Stormwater controls, such as:

- Rain gardens & bioretention facilities
- Permeable pavements
- Vegetated roofs, cisterns, pin foundations

Aggressive use of LID techniques along with best conventional engineering techniques such as detention vaults and ponds to manage high flows

What the Permit Says:

Mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic functions with:

- Engineering Practices: LID best management practices (BMPs)
 (engineered facilities) required where feasible meaning we will still
 see conventional facilities such as ponds and vaults along with LID
 practices
- Land Use Management Practices: LID principles of reducing vegetation loss, reducing impervious surface coverage, and reducing stormwater runoff

Conventional stormwater practices: Ponds & Vaults





Required BMPs (unless infeasible)
Rain Gardens, Bioretention and Permeable Pavement





Required BMPs (unless infeasible)
Dispersion, Downspout Dispersion
Sheet Flow, and Perforated Stub
Connections

Dispersion



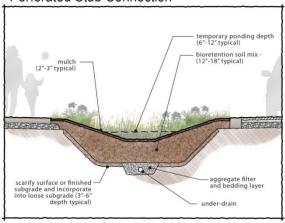
Downspout Dispersion



Sheet Flow



Perforated Stub Connection



Optional BMPs – permittees may opt to allow or require

Vegetated roofs



Rainwater Harvesting



Pin Foundations



Incorporate LID Principles in Development Related Codes & Standards

- Reduce impervious surface coverage
- Reduce native (or adapted) vegetation loss
- Reduce stormwater runoff

Thereby making LID the preferred and commonly used approach to site development



III. Opportunity Analysis & Areas of Focus

Opportunity Analysis / Areas of Focus

City Council Project Interest Statement:

Bellevue supports the objective of maintaining the region's quality of life including that of making low impact development the preferred and commonly used approach to site development.

Council approved principles guiding this project:

- Bellevue Appropriate
- Recognize and Seek to Balance Competing Needs
- Build On Existing Information and Programs
- Engage Stakeholders
- Maintain Bellevue's Compliance Record with its NDPES Stormwater Permit

Opportunity Analysis / Areas of Focus

Opportunity Analysis

Reviewed the following development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents for opportunities to incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs.

Title 14 Transportation Code

Title 20 Land Use Plan

Title 22 Development Code

Title 23 Construction Code

Title 24 Utilities Code

Development Services Handouts

Fire Department Development Standards

Critical Areas Handbook

Clearing and Grading Development Standards

Inspection and Construction Guidelines

Transportation Design Standards

Utilities Surface Water Design Standards

Parks Environmental Best Management Practices

Opportunity Analysis / Areas of Focus

Areas of Focus: Guides next phase of work and discussions with public, commissions, and boards – *outcome of this work will inform future* recommendations

LAND USE CODE

- Evaluate use of LID early in the site design process
- Reduce impervious surface coverage
- Preserve and enhance tree canopy
- Improve options for clustering development

TRANSPORTATION DESIGN CODE AND STANDARDS

- Reduce impervious surfaces in rights-of-way
- Enhance tree canopy in transportation facilities

Proposals

IV. Amendment Proposals: Impervious Surface Coverage

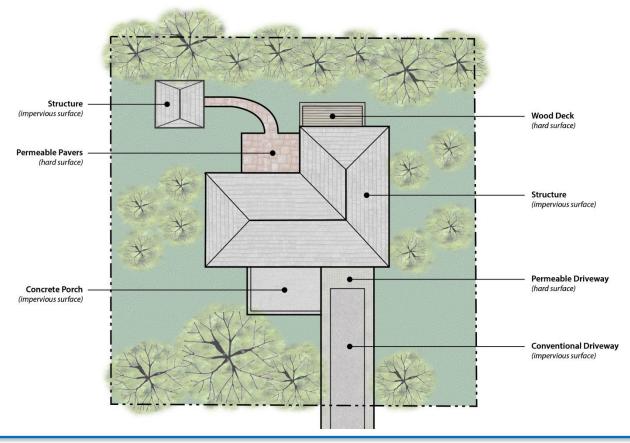
Establish a hard surface standard

What are hard surfaces?

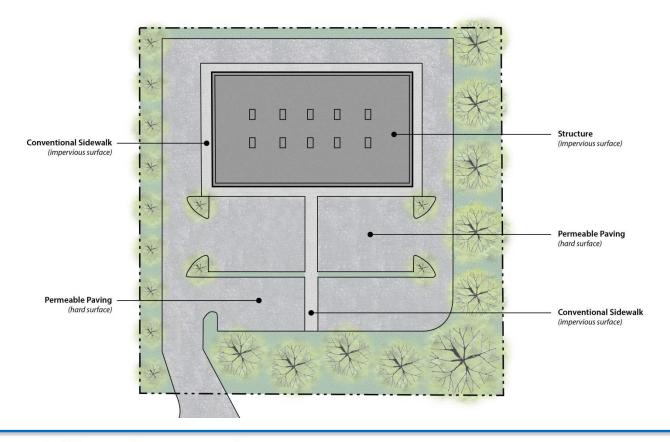
"An impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof."



Establish a hard surface standard



Establish a hard surface standard



STD		RESIDENTIAL										
USE CODE REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	R-1	R-1.8	R-2.5	R-3.5	R-4	R-5	R-7.5*	R-10	R-15	R-20	R-30
	DIMENSIONS	(43)	(43)	(43)	(43)	(43)	(43)	(43)				
	Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent) (13) (14) (16) (26) (27) (37) (39)	35	35	35	35	35	40	40	35	35	35	35
	Maximum Impervious Surface (percent) (35) (37) (39) (48)	50 40 (36)	50 40 (36)	50 40 (36)	50 40 (36)	50 <u>40</u> (36)	55 <u>45</u> (36)	55 <u>45</u> (36)	80 <u>60</u>	80 <u>60</u>	80 60	80 <u>60</u>
	Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (percent) (37) (39) (47) (48)	50	50	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>	80	80	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>

STD LAND USE CODE REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	Professional Office Office		Office/Limited Business	Light Industry	
		РО	0	OLB	LI	
	DIMENSIONS	(8, 21)	(8, 21)	(8, 21)	(8, 21)	
	Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent) (13) (14) (16)	35	35	35	50	
	Maximum Impervious Surface (percent) (35) (37)	80 60	80 <u>60</u>	80 <u>60</u>	85 65	
	Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (37) (47)	<u>80</u>	80	80	<u>85</u>	

STD LAND USE CODE REF	LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	General Commercial	Neighborhood Business	Community Business	Factoria Land Use District 1	Factoria Land Use District 2	Factoria Land Use District 3	
		GC	NB	СВ	F1	F2	F3	
	DIMENSIONS	(8, 21)	(8, 21)	(8, 21)	(28)	(21, 31)	(21, 32)	
	Maximum Lot Coverage by Structures (percent) (13) (14) (16)		35			35	40	
	Maximum Impervious Surface (percent) (35) (37)	85 65	80 <u>60</u>	85 65		80 60	80 60	
	Maximum Hard Surface Coverage (37) (47)	<u>85</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>85</u>		<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	

- (47) See LUC 20.20.425 for exceptions and performance standards relating to hard surfaces.
- (48) Where the application of permeable pavement has been determined to be infeasible using the infeasibility criteria in the 2014

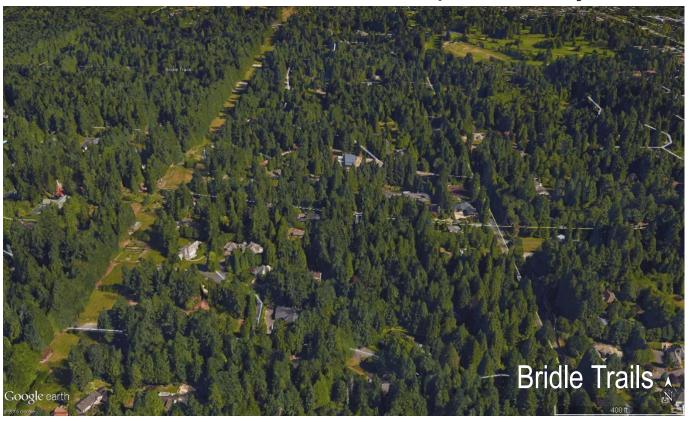
 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, now or as hereafter amended, the maximum impervious surface coverage may be exceeded, up to the maximum hard surface coverage allotment.

Transportation Code includes amendments that explicitly allow and encourage the following:

- Permeable surfaces such as porous concrete and permeable pavers for sidewalks
- Bioretention within landscape areas

Tree Retention

Tree Retention for New and Redevelopment Projects





Tree Removal

on Single-Family Lots October 2010

Handout L-8

May I remove trees from my property?

Yes, If. (1) There are no restrictions on your property. Generally, you can remove several trees without a permit. Tree removal that results in over 1,000 square feet of disturbance of the ground requires a clearing & grading permit. (2) Your property is NOT located in an R-1 zone in the Bridle Trails Subarca. (3) You are not proposing development that adds 20% additional impervious surface on your lot. Prior to removal of any trees you should contact the Land Use desk to ensure compliance with applicable codes.

What restrictions may prevent me from removing any trees I want from my property?

Generally, a decision about tree removal is yours to make. However, there can be restrictions for designated trees to remain, regardless of the amount of disturbance of the ground. If you are considering removing trees on your property, please check the following:

PlatP-UD Restrictions: Does your subdivision or Planned Unit Development (PUD) have restrictions which prohibit tree removal? For example, does the plat or PUD document contain Native Growth Protection Areas (NGPAs), Retained Vegetation Areas (RVAs), or a Tree Retertion Plan?

Critical Areas: Does your property contain a critical area (steep slope, stream corridor, wetland, etc.) or is one located adjacent to or near your property? If you are unsure, a land use planner can assist you in making this determination through the Land Use desk in Development Services.

Private Agreements: Is your property subject to private contracts, covenants, or homeowner associations that might affect your ability to remove trees? Please note that the city does not enforce such private restrictions. If your property is located within a Bride Trails R-1 zoning

district, refer to Handout 27a for restrictions.

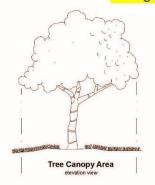
Any vegetation removal, inclur prohibited within the above are cases, if trees are diseased or deemed hazardous by a cettifican be removed if a permit is of the Land Use desk in Develop in such cases, the city will requor of ther mitigation in place of 1 trees. Always check with a lan needde permits and approvals pruning, or removing trees with above.

May I remove trees loca the city right of way?

Removal of trees within the cit may require a right of way use Transportation's Right of Way 4189, for further information.

What if I want to remove more than one tree?

For most developed single-family lots, you would determine the number of trees to be removed and multiply by 50 square feet. If the total does not exceed 1,000 square feet, a permit is not required. For larger or less developed lots, total disturbance must be estimated based on the expected number of trees to be removed, foot and vehicle traffic, construction of access, and felling and dragging of trees.



Are there other tree retention requirements?

For new single-family structures or additions that result in 20% increase in impervious surface on

a residential use, you must 30 percent of the diameter rees existing in the site retention rule is also ort plats and subdivisions.

ny healthy tree 8" or greater d 4 feet above existing

nce of the

ound results from ces or destroys vegetation, I exposure of the underlying e exposure of the existing al of tree canopy where a growing under the tree. result from the physical val, where foot and vehicle f access roads, felling of ed trees, and excavation of ound.

If the tree I want to It in disturbance less than 1,000

For most single-family lots with a house, tree removal is done by hand or by using a crane. In these cases, disturbance would be minimal and can be estimated at 50 square feet of disturbance for each living evergreen or deciduous tree, eight inches or greater in diameter measured four feet above existing grade

For larger and/or less developed areas, estimates of disturbance must be made on the anticipated amount of disturbance due to equipment access, tree felling, and dragging or skidding of trees.

What if I want to remove more than one tree?

For most developed single-family lots, you would determine the number of trees to be removed and multiply by 50 square feet. If the total does not exceed 1,000 square feet, a permit is not required. For larger or less developed lots, total disturbance must be estimated based on the expected number of trees to be removed, foot and vehicle traffic, construction of access, and felling and dragging of trees.

What if the tree removal will result in more than 1,000 square feet of disturbance of the ground?

A clearing & grading permit is required.
Depending on the amount of tree removal proposed, site conditions such as critical areas, and other factors, the city might impose special conditions on the permit to minimize risk of damage to your site, surrounding properties, or the environment.

Can someone help me estimate how much disturbance of the ground will result from my tree removal?

The city's clearing & grading staff can help you with these estimates and with other questions related to tree removal. They can be reached at 425-452-2019

Where can I get more information?

- BCC 23.76, Clearing and Grading Code
- LUC 20.25H. Critical Areas Overlay District
- LUC 20.20.900. Tree Retention

This document is intended to provide guidance in applying certain Land Use Code regulations and is for informational use only. It cannot be used as a substitute for the Land Use Code or for other city codes, such as the Construction Codes. Additional information is available from Development Services at Bellevue City Hall or on the city website at www.bellevuewa.gov.

For land use regulations that may apply to your project, contact the Land Use Information Desk in Development Services. Phone: 425-452-4188. E-mail: landusereview@bellevuewa.gov. Assistance for the hearing impaired: dial 711.

Prioritization of Tree Retention within New and Redevelopment Projects



TOTAL = 64 TREES (6 LANDMARK) TOTAL DBH INCHES = 672" 30% RETENTION - 202"

RETENTION PLAN RETAIN 4 LANDMARK TREES = 92"

REMOVE 2 LANDMARK TREES DUE TO

RETAIN 14 TREES THAT FORM A CONTINUOUS CANOPY AND ARE IN THE REAR YARD = 110" Landmark Trees

Handout L-XX

City of

Bellévue

Development Services

The purpose of this handout is to clarify the definition of "landmark tree" pursuant to Bellevue Land Use Code (LUC) Chapter 20 20 900. Tree Retention and Replacement for the purpose of determining thresholds for "rare, uncommon, unique or exceptional' trees on sites undergoing development, in order to establish appropriate tree protection measures.

Background

Bellevue LUC Chapter 20.20.900, Tree Retention and Replacement, provides means for protecting trees in Bellevue. Under this chapter, landmark trees are given priority for retention. Landmark trees are defined Bellevue LUC 20.50 as:

"Certain significant trees are considered landmark trees based on their size, species, condition, cultural/historic importance or age. The Director shall specify thresholds to to be considered for landmark status."

ures for marking thi

Trees with a diameter at breast height (dbi defined in this handout, that is equal to or greater than the threshold diameters listed Table 1 are considered landmark ur fail to meet the risk criteria discussed in the following section. For all species not listed in Table 1, the threshold diameter is 30" or 65% of the largest documented diameter for a tree of that species in Washington, whichever is less, as noted in Champion Trees of Washington State by Robert Van Pelt.

Measurement of Tree Diameter Diameter at breast height (dbh), which means the diameter of a tree trunk measured at 4.5 feet above average grade, is used in determining the diameter of existing trees

Where a tree has a branch(es) or swelling that interferse with measurement at 4.5 feet above average grade or where a tree targets below this port) the dismeter is measured at the containing the properties of the containing the containing the properties of the containing the production and properties of the containing the production and containing the production and containing the production and containing the several trusts above to ground level, the several trusts above to ground level, the thin is not product the several trusts above to ground level, the several trusts above to ground level, the several trusts above to ground level. The several trusts above to ground level, the several trusts above to ground level. The several trusts above to ground level. The several trusts above to ground level. The several trusts above to ground the several trusts above to ground the several trusts above to ground several trusts above to ground several trusts above to ground several trusts several trust dbh for each individual stem squared (example with 3 stems: $dbh = \sqrt{(stem1)^2 + }$ $tem2)^{2} + (stem3)^{2}$

e Bellevue Trees to be

Threshold Diameter

Trees that meet the size threshold discussed above shall be considered landmark trees unless DSD finds that the tree or trees should unless DSD finds that the use of the beremoved based on a risk assessment making this determination, a qualified professional will consider crown size. ructure, disease, past maintenance practice, potential damage to existing or future targets. risk mitigation options, and, when development is proposed, the likelihood of survival after construction.

To undertake tree risk assessment as part of a development application, a qualified professional shall have a minimum of 3 years' experience in tree evaluation and shall have worked directly with the protection of trees during construction, as well as having one of the following credentials:

- Society of American Foresters (SAF) Certified Forester;
- International Society of Arborists (ISA) Certified Arborist with Tree Risk Assessor Qualification.

Champion Trees of Washington State 1996

20.20.900 Tree retention and replacement.

.....

D. Retention of Significant Trees for Subdivisions, Short Subdivisions, Planned Unit Development, Change in Lot Coverage, or Change in the Area Devoted to Parking and Circulation, Excluding Areas Located in the R-1 Land Use District in the Bridle Trails Subarea and for New or Expanding Single-Family Structures.

.....

- 2. Site Interior.
 - a. In areas of the site other than the required perimeter landscaping area, the applicant must retain at least 15 percent of the diameter inches of the significant trees existing in this area; provided, that alder and cottonwood trees' diameter inches shall be discounted by a factor of 0.5. In the event of a conflict between this section at and LUC 20.25H "Critical Areas Overlay, section 20.25H shall prevail. In applying the requirement for retention of significant trees, the Director shall consider require the preservation of the following types of significant trees in the following order of a priority:

20.20.900 Tree retention and replacement (continued).

- i. Landmark trees as defined in LUC 20.50;
- ii. Healthy S-significant trees over 60 feet in height;
- iii. Significant trees which form a continuous canopy;
- iv. Significant trees located within the required rear yard, and the area between the rear line of the rear yard and 15 feet from the nearest building envelope; and
- v. Significant trees which contribute to the character of the environment, and do not constitute a safety hazard.
- vi. Significant trees which provide winter wind protection or summer shade;
- vii. Groups of significant trees which create a distinctive skyline feature; and
- viii. Significant trees in areas of steep slopes or adjacent to watercourses or wetlands.
- b. The Director may approve retention of trees which do not meet the definition of significant trees as a contribution toward the sum of the diameter inches required under subsection D.2.a of this section if a group of trees and its associated undergrowth can be preserved.

Proposals: Tree Retention

20.20.900 Tree retention and replacement (continued).

•••

3. For subdivisions, short subdivisions, and planned unit developments, the applicant shall retain a minimum of 30 percent of the diameter inches of significant trees existing on the total site area of the development; provided, that alder and cottonwood trees' diameter inches shall be discounted by a factor of 0.5. <u>Priority of preservation of the following types of trees shall occur in the same order as specified above for the site interior.</u>

...

- 5. The applicant shall utilize tree protection techniques approved by the Director during land alteration and construction in order to provide for the continual healthy life of retained significant trees. The director may require assurance devices pursuant to 20.40.490 to ensure the continual healthy life of retained significant trees for a period of up to five years.
- 6. Any property where significant trees are retained to meet the requirements of this chapter shall include notice of the retained trees on the recorded survey, and shall include a reference to this section to ensure their continued retention.

Clustering

Proposals: Clustering

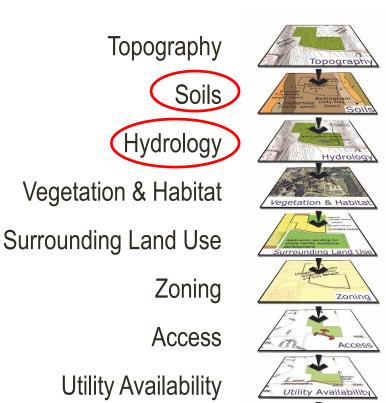
Clustering/PUD Code Provisions

 Findings related to the management of on-site soils and the minimization of impervious surface coverage will be required for PUD approval



Site Design

Proposals: Site Design





Composite Site Analysis

Proposals: Site Design

٦	This Chart	t
٦	Building Permit Application	Ť
٦	"Bill To" Form	Ī
٦	Preapplication Conference Letter	T
	Value of Improvements	T
2	Issaquah or Renton School District Impact Fee Notification Form	
	Site Plan A	Ī
	Site Plan B	T
٦	Shoring Plan and Details	T
	Geotech Shoring Design Calc	Ť
	Architectural Plan ^A	T
	Geotechnical Report	Ι
	Soils Report H	
	Boundary/Topographic Survey	
	King Co. Health Dept. Approval	
	IBC Pedestrian Protection Plan	
	Tree Protection and Preservation Plan	
	Structural Plan ^C	
	Structural Calculations	T
	Civil Plan ^D	
	Final Civil Detention Vault Detail Sheet	
٦	Final Landscape Plan	T



LARGE COMMERCIAL and MULTIFAMILY BUILDING PERMITS

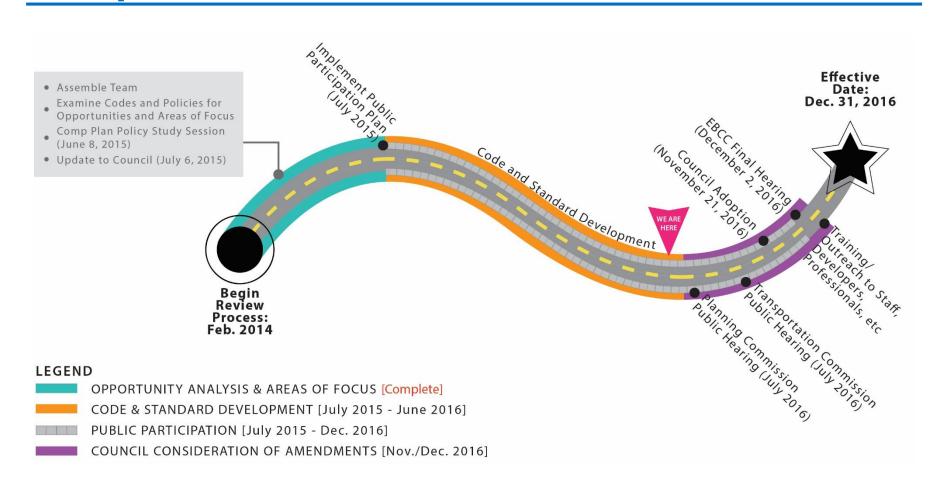
	Major Project: New commercial or multifamily building or addition, 4,000 square feet or more, which does not require SEPA review or SEPA review has been done under a prior land use approval. Includes demolition work when appropriate. (BB)
	Medium Project: New commercial or multifamily building, addition or pool/spa, over 1,000 and less than 4,000 gross square feet. Includes clearing & grading, Land Use Exemption and/or demolition work when appropriate. (BM)
	Shoring: Excavation and shoring of property adjacent to the City of Bellevue right of way. (BV)
	<u>Detention Vault</u> : Stormwater detention structure. (BH)
To sul	bmit your application online use www.mybuildingpermit.com.

Planner:	Type of Critical Area: ☐ Geologic Hazard	
□ Include clearing & grading work in this permit (Over 1000 square feet of clearing; over 50 cubic yards of grading; over 2,000 square feet of new, replaced, or new plus replaced impervious surface; work in a Critical Area; or foundation removal) Land Use Exemption	Uvetlands Streams □ Flood Hazard □ Habitat Associated with Species of Local Importance □ Critical Areas offsite within 100 feet Shoreline	Check below if applicable: Substantial Development Shoreline Exemption with SEPA Shoreline Exemption without

nitial for waiver by City of Bellevue Planner	Major Project	Medium Project	Shoring 1	Detention Vault	
This Chart	1	1			
Building Permit Application	1	1	1	1	
"Bill To" Form	1	1	1		
Preapplication Conference Letter	If a conference was held, submit 1		сору.		
Value of Improvements				1	
Issaquah or Renton School District Impact Fee Notification Form	1 (multifamily projects only)				
Site Plan A			6	6	
Site Plan B	8	8			
Shoring Plan and Details			6		
Geotech Shoring Design Calc			2		
Architectural Plan ^A	4	4			
Geotechnical Report	2	2	2	1	
Soils Report ^H					
Boundary/Topographic Survey	7	7			
King Co. Health Dept. Approval	Footnote B				
IBC Pedestrian Protection Plan	3	3		3	
Tree Protection and Preservation					
Structural Plan ^C	2	2		4	
Structural Calculations	1	1	2	1	
Civil Plan ^D	5	5			
Final Civil Detention Vault Detail Sheet				3	
Final Landscape Plan	5	5			

V. Project Schedule

Project Schedule



Project Schedule

Open Houses

May 17th, 10:00 am-12:00 pm

Bellevue City Hall 450 - 110th Avenue NE

May 18th, 6:00 pm-8:00 pm

Lewis Creek Visitors Center 5808 Lakemont Boulevard SE

May19th, 6:00 pm-8:00 pm

Northwest Arts Center 9825 NE 24th Street

Project Schedule

Meetings & Hearings

May 25th, 4:30 pm June 7th, 6:00 pm June 9th, 6:30 pm June 22nd, 4:30 pm July 13th, 6:30 pm July 14th, 6:30 pm Planning Commission (Study Session)

East Bellevue Community Council

Transportation Commission (Study Session)

Planning Commission (Study Session)

Planning Commission (Public Hearing)

Transportation Commission (Public Hearing)

VI. Resources & Staying Involved

Staying Involved

Other Resources:

City of Bellevue LID Principles Project website: https://www.bellevuewa.gov/low-impact-development.htm

